

ATP5G1 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP92979**Specification****ATP5G1 Antibody - Product Information**

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Application | WB, ICC |
| Primary Accession | P05496 |
| Reactivity | Rat |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Other Names | |
| ATP5A; ATP5G1; ATPase protein 9; ATPase subunit 9; ATPase subunit c; | |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Calculated MW | 14277 Da |

ATP5G1 Antibody - Additional Information

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Dilution | WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A |
| Purification | Affinity-chromatography |
| Immunogen | A synthesized peptide derived from human ATP5G1 |
| Description | Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F1F0 ATP synthase or Complex V) produces ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton gradient across the membrane which is generated by electron transport complexes of the respiratory chain. |
| Storage Condition and Buffer | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. |

ATP5G1 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ATP5MC1 ([HGNC:841](#))**Function**

Subunit c, of the mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase complex (F1F0) ATP synthase or Complex V) that produces ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton gradient across the membrane which is generated by electron transport complexes of the respiratory chain (Probable). ATP synthase complex consist of a soluble F(1) head domain - the catalytic core - and a membrane F(1) domain - the membrane proton channel (PubMed:37244256). These two domains are linked by a central stalk rotating inside the F(1) region and a stationary peripheral stalk (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37244256"

target="_blank">>37244256). During catalysis, ATP synthesis in the catalytic domain of F(1) is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation (Probable). With the subunit a (MT- ATP6), forms the proton-conducting channel in the F(0) domain, that contains two crucial half-channels (inlet and outlet) that facilitate proton movement from the mitochondrial intermembrane space (IMS) into the matrix (PubMed:37244256). Protons are taken up via the inlet half- channel and released through the outlet half-channel, following a Grothuss mechanism (PubMed:37244256).

Cellular Location

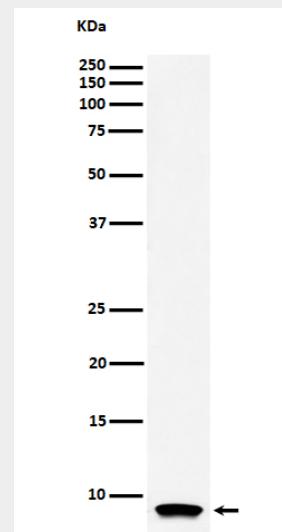
Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

ATP5G1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ATP5G1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of ATP5G1 expression in HL-60 cell lysate.